

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1880.

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BULGARIA BECOMES ACTIVE.

BEGINS ADVANCE INTO SERBIAN TERRITORY IN CONJUNCTION WITH TEUTONIC ALLIES.

Reported That Roumania Has Decided to Cast her Lot with Allies and Will Declare War—Russians Report Success in East—In France Little Change Is Reported From War Sphere.

London, Oct. 12.—That Bulgaria opened war against Serbia on Monday has been officially confirmed by the Serbian legation. Bulgarian attacks are being made along the Vlasina river, sixty miles southeast of Nish and fifteen miles from the Nish-Saloniki railway over which the Allies are sending aid. The attacks were repulsed.

ROUMANIA FOR ALLIES.

Report From Rome That Roumania Has Decided to Enter the War.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The Echo correspondent at Rome telegraphs that Roumania has positively decided to enter the war on the side of the allies. The exact date of this declaration has not been decided. The dispatch indicates that the diplomatic conflict in the Balkans is not ended. Roumanian participation in the war would force Greece to abandon its vacillating policy.

RUSSIANS WIN VICTORY.

Break German Front on Strypa River Capturing Many Prisoners.

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—The Russians broke the Austro-German front on the Strypa river, Galicia, capturing sixty officers, two thousand men, four cannon and ten machine guns. The Russians have also taken the offensive at Kus and the enemy is falling back across the river.

GERMAN HOST REPULSED.

Serbs Drive Them Back Across Danube River.

Nish, Oct. 12.—The Austro-Germans who crossed the Danube river southeast of Belgrade have been driven back across the river, with heavy loss, it was officially announced today. A force that reached Semendria was completely annihilated. The Serbs have taken the offensive between the Morava and Mlava rivers, and are dealing heavy blows to the enemy.

SUBMARINES IN BATTLE.

British Underwater Boats Retaliate on Germans.

Copenhagen, Oct. 12.—The British submarines which are operating in the Baltic have destroyed a German naval collier, an ore ship and another enemy vessel.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, Oct. 12.—The British steamer Hallion of five thousand tons, has been submarined and sunk.

NO EASY CONQUEST.

German Advance in Serbia Retarded by Desperate Resistance.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—The Germans continue to make progress in Serbia but their advance has been retarded by the desperate resistance being offered by the Serbs.

GERMANS ON THE RUN.

Galician Army Has Fallen Back Thirty Miles With Russians in Pursuit.

Petrograd, Oct. 13.—The Austro-German army defeated by the Russians in Galicia is in full retreat along a fifty mile front, according to today's advices. The Russians have advanced thirty miles in three days. The Russians have crossed the Strypa river and the pursuit of the Germans continues.

RUSSIA SENDS ARMY.

Large Force to Invade Bulgaria to Help Servians.

Athens, Oct. 13.—A fleet of Russian transports, conveyed by warships left Odessa Tuesday for the Bulgarian Black sea coast. The Anglo-French fleet is blockading the Bulgarian ports on the Aegean.

BULGARIAN ARMY DEFEATED.

Servians Claim to Have Won Decided Victory.

Athens, Oct. 13.—The Serbian legation announced today the defeat of the Bulgarian army which was attempting to cut the Nish-Prachovad railway. It is also stated that the heights dominating Belgrade are still in the hands of the Servians. Two

THE CHARLESTON ELECTION.

HYDE HAS SMALL LEAD OVER GRACE WITH ONE BOX PROTESTED.

No Trouble of Serious Nature Marks Close and Hard Fought Battle of Ballots—Both Sides Inclined to Claim Victory.

Charleston, Oct. 13.—With only one box unaccounted for, Maj. Tristram T. Hyde, candidate for mayor, has an unofficial majority over Mayor John P. Grace of 109 votes. The result will not be known officially until the executive committee meets to canvass the returns tomorrow or Friday.

The figures, with only Club 2, Ward 10, eliminated, give: Hyde 3,087, Grace 2,978.

The executive committee sat until early this morning, but made no announcement.

The one box not announced yet is that from Club 2, Ward 10, in which it is unofficially stated, Mayor Grace received a majority of 89 votes. Counting this, the Hyde managers claim that Maj. Hyde has been nominated by a majority of from 20 to 23 votes. This box the Hyde managers have protested.

Unofficial returns received to 12:30 o'clock indicate that a majority of the 24 aldermen elected today have been recognized as supporters of Hyde.

Some 6,400 votes were cast in the election, which was marked by intense partisanship and deep interest.

There has been no trouble, however, of a serious nature, the militia and the special deputies provided by Sheriff J. Elmore Martin not having been called upon at any time.

The boxes are all in the custody of the executive committee and the result will be made known with certainty when the committee meets to declare the result, Thursday or Friday.

The Hyde forces protested the vote in Club 2, Ward 10, they said, as a matter of principle, and not because it would materially affect the result.

Mayor Grace refused to comment this morning.

thousand Germans were killed in the fighting there.

ALLIES BOMBARD GHENT.

Aviators Complete Destruction of German Airship Sheds.

London, Oct. 13.—An Amsterdam dispatch states that the allied aviators bombarded Ghent again on Tuesday, completing the destruction of the German airship sheds and contents.

GERMAN STEAMER DESTROYED.

English Submarine Sinks Leonhardt in Baltic.

Copenhagen, Oct. 13.—The German steamer Leonhardt was destroyed Sunday by an English submarine in the Baltic. The crew were given time to take to their boats.

Declaration Followed Attack.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Bulgaria declared war on Serbia at midnight Sunday at the hour when the Bulgar troops crossed the Serbian border.

UNREST IN PARIS.

Hostile Agitation Against Cabinet Continues.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The strong hostile agitation against the cabinet, which resulted in the resignation of Foreign Minister Delcasse, is still being exerted. The silence of the government regarding the Balkan situation is severely criticised. It is believed the situation there is unsatisfactory to the Allies.

TRENCH FIGHTING CONTINUES.

French Keep Hammering at the German Positions.

Paris, Oct. 14. (Official)—Artillery duels in the Artois region during the night were particularly violent north-west of Hill 140, between Saucourt and Givenchy.

Bomb and torpedo fighting continued. In Champagne the enemy used asphyxiating shells. A German attack west of Tahure was repulsed. There is a continual cannonade in the Argonne.

SERB ARMY TRAPPED.

The Bulgarians Have Cut Nish-Saloniki Railway.

London, Oct. 14.—The Bulgarian troops have cut the Nish-Saloniki railway, and advanced sixty miles into Serbian territory, according to a Sofia dispatch. The news indicates that the entire Serbian army has been trapped by the Austrian, German and

MIGHTY NAVY PLANNED.

SECRETARY DANIELS WILL RECOMMEND THAT FLEET BE DOUBLED IN NEXT FIVE YEARS.

Fifteen to 20 Ships of Line and Battle Cruisers With Submarines and Destroyers in Proportion Five-Year Programme Contemplated by Wilson and Daniels.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Fifteen to 20 fighting ships of the dreadnought and battle cruiser type with a proportionate number of seagoing submarines, coast submarines, scout cruisers, destroyers and auxiliaries, enough to make a new American fleet, is contemplated by Secretary Daniels for recommendation as a five-year building programme for the navy.

President Wilson and Secretary Daniels have discussed informally the navy's needs and are agreed that to be adequately prepared for defense the fleet's strength must be almost doubled in the next five years. Another conference between the president and the secretary will be held Friday at which time the total number of ships to be asked for probably will be fixed.

The five-year naval programme when complete would add, in addition to dreadnoughts and battle cruisers, nearly 100 submarines, about 70 destroyers and several scout cruisers and fuel and hospital ships.

An important part of the programme, too, will be a proposal for a large increase in personnel. Appropriation for at least 8,000 additional men will be asked for the first year.

The total cost of the proposed programme of the first year is put at nearly \$248,000,000. Just what construction should be provided for the first year has not been determined.

It is considered probable that the construction programme for the first year will exceed that of succeeding years that urgent deficiencies may be filled promptly.

It is understood President Wilson intends to discuss the naval programme in his annual message and to make of it an administration measure. It is the purpose of the navy department to recommend at least 30 submarines for next year. It is planned to bring the total to about 170 in five years.

It is not known what the plans of the navy are for the organization of the new fleet, but the general belief in naval quarters that the plan of having a fleet in the Pacific will figure materially in the new programme.

Bulgarian forces operating against it. The loss of the railway line prevents the allies expedition reaching the Serbs and affording them needed relief.

FIGHT FOR CZAR.

Russian Armies Advancing Along the Entire Front.

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—The Russian armies have assumed the offensive along the entire front on orders from the Czar. They have already won successes on both wings and the situation at the center is developing favorably, according to the war office. The advance in Galicia continues with heavy losses being inflicted on the retreating enemy. The Russian counter-attacks against Von Hindenberg are making headway.

ZEPPELIN PLAYS HAVOC.

Forty-one Killed and One Hundred and One Wounded in London.

London, Oct. 14.—Airmailly announces forty-one killed and 101 wounded in the Zeppelin raid Wednesday. There was enormous property damage.

ITALY TO AID.

Will Send Army to Balkan Front.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Premier Viviani announced in the chamber of deputies today that Italy is expected to send an army into the Balkans.

MAY INVADE EGYPT.

Germans Drilling Turks at Jerusalem. Athens, Oct. 14.—German officers are drilling sixty thousand Turks at Jerusalem. The force is believed to be the nucleus of a Turkish army which will attempt to invade Egypt.

Zeppelin Raids France.

Paris, Oct. 14.—A Zeppelin dropped bombs on Chateau Thierry and Laferite-Milon, doing slight damage. The airship was fired on but escaped.

Allies in Macedonia. Athens, Oct. 14.—The first detachment of allies have arrived in Macedonia.

RED SOX VICTORY.

THREE HOME RUN DRIVES BRING FOURTH VICTORY TO AMERICAN CHAMPS.

Long Swats Dominate Battle, With Winners' Clubs More Efficacious in Action—Foster, Hit Hard, Sticks the Whole Way to Triumph.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—In the fading sunlight of a beautiful October afternoon, Harry Hooper of Capitola, Cal., yearning for the Golden Gate with all the fervor of a native son, decided to bring the world's series of 1915 to a close. Hooper earns a tidy little livelihood each summer by covering right field for the Boston Red Sox of the American league. The honor of his club and the honor of his league were at stake this afternoon when he came to bat for the last time in the fifth game of a wonderfully hard fought series—a game tied fast and hard. Col. Eppa Jephtha Rixey of Charlottesville, Va., was hurling for the faltering Phillies and there was one out in the ninth when Hooper faced the erratic southpaw. The colonel made the batter look foolish as he broke two fast curves over the plate for called strikes, and the home rooters were howling in glee. This noisy approval evidently made Rixey overconfident, for a moment later he crooked one. There was a swish, a crack of hickory against horse hide and a white streak headed for the centerfield stands. The ball fell to the ground and then with a long, looping bound it went into the crowd and Hooper trotted around the paths.

The Phillies still were due a turn at bat, but there was not a soul among the more than 20,000 fans crowded in the park who did not know that the series was over and that the Boston Red Sox had won another championship of the world—four games to one. Flustered but still fighting the standard bearers of the National league went through the formality of completing the last inning, but not a man could get to first.

This last game of the series was one to stir the blood. It was a battle from the jump with the issue ever in the balance. Twice it seemed Philadelphia had a winning margin but twice the Red Sox hammered their way to the front. Piling up three runs in the eighth and ninth inning they got the decision, 5 to 4.

It was a battling bee in which the Phillies got an early start. Their big war clubs were ringing merrily when the Red Sox determined to take a hand in the affray. From that time forward there was a crashing, clouting chorus that sounded a sweet symphony in the ears of the fans. For the first time in the series the hum of the homer was heard in the land. The Boston hitters got the range of the short centerfield and sent three balls hurling there for the circuit. Hooper got two of the home run smashes and Lewis another for Boston.

The Philadelphia players, who had had their batting sights carefully trained on the stand and closest fences long before the series began, valiantly tried to meet the invaders at the home run game. Luderus lifted one high over the right field wall in the fourth but here the heavy firing of the home folk ended and for the last five innings there was never a threat of Philadelphia rallies. The short fence of the little Philly park, confidently looked forward to as a benefit to the home players, proved in the end their undoing. Cravath, home run monarch of the National league, was expected to break up several games with smashes out of the lot, but he got his long hits in Boston, where they were spared for sensational outs and before the home crowds Gavy could only whiff the air when the fans were frantic for a hit. He had a chance today in the first inning when the bases were full and nobody out, but Gavy hit into a double play. His halo was decidedly lopsided at this time. But when he ignominiously fanned twice thereafter it was swept away.

Although this series the Sox have been just good enough to win. They lost their first game with Alexander, but thereafter were not to be denied. The Philadelphians fielded brilliantly, and the Boston players shone with just the degree of finish which separates the winner from the loser. Except today the pitching was airtight, the Bostonians twirling just a little better than the Phillies. And today, in the song of biffs and bangs, the Boston bats crashed in more strident tones. Never very far above their rivals in any of the five games, the men of the American league in the last four starts were always just within the shadowy line of success. It was a hard series for the Phillies to lose,

but a brilliant victory for the Boston Sox.

Supposedly outclassed from the start, with the exception of one star pitcher, the Phillies fought stubbornly and desperately and were not without plenty of chances to win each game they lost. The drive, the "punch," the ultimate smash, was missing, however, and they could never give their pitchers a comfortable margin to work under. It seemed that the tide was about to turn to the Phillies this afternoon when they carried the game to the eighth inning two runs to the good. But the Sox were out for victory and ten stinging hits for a total of 21 bases sounded the death knell of Philly hopes.

Manager Pat Moran of the Phillies sprang a big surprise on the Sox as well as on the crowd when he announced J. Erskine Mayer of Atlanta as the flinger to make the last stand for the home team. It had been taken for granted that Alexander would be sent to the slab in the final effort of the National leaguers and this belief was strengthened when Big Alex began to warm up just before time for the call of play. Mayer also was under way. Moran studied the two pitchers for a long time and then patted Mayer on the back. The wise ones said that Moran had decided to take a chance on winning today's game, so that he would have Alexander ready tomorrow for a possible tying up of the series.

At any rate Mayer looked good to Moran today, but he looked even better to the Red Sox. They were having a batting holiday at his expense when Moran stopped the proceedings in the third and waved Mayer to the bench. The home players had given Mayer two runs in their half of the first, but the Sox had hammered home a similar number and had gathered six hits off the Georgian when he flung his glove dejectedly away and ducked into the Philly dugout.

Col. Rixey was called to the mound; the Sox assault was suddenly stopped. The home team gave the colonel two additional runs in the fourth inning and it seemed that he was destined to be a winner until the visitors took their eighth turn at bat. Gainer, the first man up in this frame, connected with one of the left hander's slants and sent it on a journey over the infield for a single. Duffy Lewis, already credited with driving in two of the Red Sox victories, had spent a quiet and uneventful afternoon up to this time. But on this spectacular occasion it was different. He met a fast one squarely on the nose and the crowd groaned as they saw the sphere sailing far away in the offing. The hard driven ball did not hesitate in its flight until it landed a most unwelcome visitor in the very laps of the loyal rooters in the grounds.

Up to this time the thousands of fans gathered for the fifth conflict had been confident of victory. They had been treated to more thrills than all the other games had offered. There had been all sorts jammed in the early innings. There had been the rattle and crash or burly bats, sad errors of omission and commission, hit batsmen, bases on balls, attempted steals, flashing double plays and all the complicated affairs of the diamond that go down to the records of the immutable box scores.

COTTON CONSUMPTION REPORT.

Mills are Using More Cotton Than Last Year.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The government report issued today shows cotton consumed during September was 498,219 running bales, exclusive of linters, against 414,864 last year. The cotton held by manufacturing establishments and in warehouses on September 20, amounted to 3,886,114 against 2,220,617 last year.

NEW HAVEN TRIAL SLOW.

Predicted That Selection of Jury Will Require Week or More.

New York, Oct. 14.—That a week or more will be required to obtain a jury to try William Rockefeller and other millionaire directors of the New Haven Railroad was the opinion when the court convened today.

COTTON SEED OIL RECORD.

On Exchange 56,700 Barrels Change Hands.

New York, Oct. 13.—All records were broken when 56,700 barrels of cotton seed oil changed hands on the Produce Exchange today. Commission houses and shorts were heavy buyers on fair crop news and prices shot up forty points. This attracted heavy offerings of crude from the South, which destroyed about half of the advance after midday.

SERBIA HARD PRESSED.

TUETONS STRIKE FROM SOUTH, BULGARS FROM EAST, TO CRIPPLE KINGDOM.

Greece Is Ag Assistance Pact—Premier announces That She Will Continue a Armed Neutrality. Allies' Offensive Both in East and in West.

Belgrade, Oct. 12.—Serbia is being attacked from the north and the east. The Austro-Germans, after capturing grade and Semendria, are advancing southward, while the Bulgarians are trying to interrupt communications north and south of Nish. Serbia's war-time capital, and to attack the Servians on the flank if they are driven back by the German Field Marshal von Mackensen.

The situation is admitted to be serious, not only for Serbia but for the whole allies' cause. It is asserted that the Servians are inflicting heavy losses both on the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, but with their army of about 250,000 men they are believed to have little chance of making any prolonged resistance against 300,000 or 400,000 Austro-Germans, and probably 200,000 Bulgarians. They are arranging for the transfer of the capital to Monastir in the extreme southwestern corner of the kingdom.

Greece apparently has decided to ignore the treaty under which she is supposed to go to the assistance of her Serbian ally in case of an attack. Premier Zaimis said, when notified of the Bulgarian attack, that Greece "remains in a position of armed neutrality."

The quadruple entente has decided to take energetic action. As soon as news of the Bulgarian attack on Serbia was received in London the Bulgarian minister was handed his passports, and M. Viviani, the French premier, in the chamber of deputies today declared that France, Great Britain and Russia had decided to take joint action and that tomorrow "Russian troops will be fighting by the side of ours."

An Anglo-French force is known to be landing at Saloniki, but there is considerable speculation as to where Russia will enter the Balkan conflict. It is reported that Grand Duke Nicholas is to command the Russian Balkan army, which, it is believed in military circles here, would make the Bulgarian people less willing to fight against Russia, there being a deep veneration among the Bulgarian peasants for the emperor of Russia and his family.

It is understood that Italy has decided not to cooperate with the allies in the Balkans, the Italian government believing that troops can not be spared for any campaign other than that in Trentino and Trieste.

Now that Austria and Germany have entered on their Balkan enterprise, which is interpreted as the first step towards an endeavor to get a German empire in the Near East, there can be no drawing back, but the allies hope that with a vigorous offensive both on the East and the West they at least can prevent the sending of any large reinforcements to von Mackensen.

The French in both the Champagne and Artois regions of France are continuing their offensive but not on the scale of the recent attacks. The British, after their success in repelling the big German attacks, are preparing for another move, but at what point only the commanding generals know. Now that they have started, it is believed here that the British and French on the Western line will give the Germans no rest.

It is much the same on the Eastern front. The Austro-Germans having brought their offensive to an end, except in the region of Dvinsk, the Russians have recuperated wonderfully and are striking back. The Germans claim another success west of Dvinsk, but they still are fighting west of Illoukst. They also announce that Russian counterattacks have been repulsed south of the Pripiet river in Volhynia and in Galicia.

The Russians seemingly have entirely regained the initiative, especially in Galicia. Here Petrograd reports a Russian victory on the Stripa. The Russian offensive on the front started several weeks ago when successes were won at Tarnopol and Trembola. Austro-German reinforcements were rushed up and hard and incessant fighting has taken place since. Gen. Count von Bothmer commands the Austro-Germans in this sector, and the German official report of today says that the position of the "German troops" with him is unchanged.